



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRIWEEKLY BY
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WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 20.

In the Senate to-day the bill to foster the planting of trees on the Western prairies, by giving to any one who will plant and cultivate ten acres of trees, a quarter section of the public lands, was passed. Mr. Howe, of Wis., introduced a resolution inquiring into the conduct of Judge Whittaker, of La., in order that he may, on Monday next, give his reasons for not cordially supporting the present administration. Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, addressed the Senate on the railroad funding bill.

The House of Representatives passed the bill in reference to advertising the mail lettings, and in committee of the whole further considered the general deficiency bill.

Another Virginia college now has agents in the north soliciting pecuniary assistance. If Virginians have lost all State pride and self-respect, and willingly take their position in the ranks of repudiators and beggars its nobility's business but their own and their unfortunate creditors and almoners, but if they pretend to equality with the citizens of other States this begging should be repudiated, and all attempts at repudiation be allowed to go begging. If the colleges of the State have unsolicited and unexpected presents made to them like the McCormick telescope, let them accept those presents thankfully, and if, as in the case of William and Mary, they have just claims against the government, let them press those claims; but if they have any regard for their own reputation, for that of their State, or for that of the young men they graduate, and who may hereafter travel or settle in the north, where they may meet those by whose charity they were educated, let them stop this begging for money. In the estimation of some people it may be better to be a live dog than a dead lion, but they are not of the class whose good opinions one would care to win. Virginia has lost all save honor, and if she is published over the world as a State that repudiates her just debts, and if her citizens are seen begging throughout the North, even that last remnant of her former greatness will be gone.

The radical papers seize upon every bill introduced in Congress for the appropriation of money to be expended in the South, as a good opportunity of exhibiting their malevolence toward their fellow-countrymen of that unfortunate section, and in the exercise of that uncharitable purpose apply to them such terms as "sturdy beggars." The government can expend millions in the North, and the recipients will continue to be "sturdy patriots," but let a dollar be asked for the South, and the applicants are "sturdy beggars." When it is remembered that the "sturdy beggars" who live in Virginia pay more interest revenue than almost the whole of New England, and that all they ask of the government is to pay them what is their due, the applicability of the reproachful term becomes at least more questionable than it would otherwise be.

The General Assembly was thrown off its balance, the whole State alarmed, and a sensation created throughout the country, two weeks ago, by a communication from the Auditor, stating that there was not a dollar in the treasury, and that he could not run the government an hour longer unless the General Assembly did something, and that immediately, to replenish the treasury. Well, the General Assembly not only did nothing immediately, but adjourned without doing anything, and still the government is running along smoothly, the asylums have all been provided for, the legislators were paid every dollar that was due them, and the officers of the State are being rapidly refilled. Auditors, as well as other people, are liable to be mistaken, but the communication referred to helped in no small degree to pass the funding bill.

Sales of really good land have lately been made close to the stations on the Virginia Midland Railroad and within twenty or thirty miles of the national capital, for from five, seven to ten dollars an acre. The farms are well watered, wholesomely located and susceptible of the highest improvement; their products can be carried to the railroad speedily and with little expense, and yet they sold for less than lands not more productive, and hundreds of miles from markets, sell for in other portions of the Union. Indeed enough wild sumac can be gathered from them in a year or two to pay for them. Virginia now offers special inducements to the poor settler, and in no portion of her domain are those inducements more apparent than in the region round about this city.

A pretty woman tried in the Criminal Court of Washington yesterday for stealing a watch, the evidence of whose guilt was so direct and positive that the judge thought it unnecessary to instruct the jury, was, to the amazement of all who had listened to the witnesses, but the jury, acquitted. Similar verdicts were, in several recent cases in which pretty woman have been the criminals, prove that beauty has become as potent among the jurors of Washington as it has long been among those who occupy seats in the national capital.

The Petersburg Index-Appel, one of the best newspapers in the State, has donned a new dress, and its appearance now is as handsome as its contents are interesting. Amid the general depression of the newspaper business, it is gratifying to note the evident prosperity of our contemporary of the Cockade City.

Foreign News.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Russians are constructing a railway from Bourgas to Jamboli. As Jamboli is connected with Adrianople by rail, the new line will enable the Russians to send troops from Odessa direct to Central and Southern Bulgaria and the Aegean Sea.

It is not believed that the Czar granted any modifications when he ratified the treaty. The Council of Ministers maintained its objections to the embarkation of the Russians at Buyukdere, but the Porte has promised to grant all facilities for their embarkation at St. Stefano and Rodosto.

Suleiman Pasha has arrived in Constantinople.

It is expected that Osman Pasha will soon be released by the Russians.

It is doubtful now whether the Grand Duke Nicholas will visit Constantinople at all. It is stated that Russia now proposes to read the whole treaty to the Congress, leaving it the right to select articles for discussion. A correspondent believes that England will refuse this compromise and that Russia will eventually yield.

It is reported that the Russians, in consequence of the Porte's objections, have relinquished their intention of going to Buyukdere.

A movement in favor of the erection of Albania into a principality under the protection of Italy has been commenced at Berat. The Turks have arrested the ringleaders.

A dispatch from Vienna says the dead lock between Russia and England is complete. Austria and Germany are altogether opposed to England's demand. Austria has been confidentially informed of the conditions of peace, and considers them, on the whole, moderate and susceptible of further modification at the Congress.

The St. Petersburg Agency Russe says:—"As the text itself of the treaty will be communicated to the Powers, and as Russia recognizes each Power's liberty of action at the Congress in regard to proposals, motions and opinions, it would seem there was no longer any object in the formality required by England about submitting all the conditions to the Congress. The preliminary commission which is to assemble at Berlin is only to settle the formula of the invitations."

The London Times, after considering the terrible consequences that would follow a great war, and the tremendous responsibility of the Power which bring it on, concludes as follows:—

"Nevertheless, England must adhere to the demand that the entire treaty of San Stefano be submitted to the Congress. The alternative plan suggested by Russia would raise the previous question on every clause of the treaty, except those which Russia or her own accord brought before the Congress. But her main important issue that the interest of any Power is at stake. We take our stand upon existing treaties. The one hope of statesmen for the future peace of the world must be founded upon the development of a system of public law, and upon the maintenance and increase of the authority of the treaties. If the public law of Europe be valid until formally repealed, any arrangement between Russia and Turkey falls pro factis by its very nature within the scope of the treaties of 1856 and 1871. It is not in the power of Russia, and it is not even within the competence of the Congress to decide whether or not certain clauses of the new treaty fall within the cognizance of the signatories of the old treaty. It is bound to take the new instrument into consideration as a whole."

A letter from St. Petersburg states that Russia is not disposed to comply with the imperative orders given to her by England before the opening of the Congress. England's course would only render the meeting of the Congress nugatory.

Count Andrassy, addressing the Hungarian delegation yesterday, said as Russia promised that she would communicate the whole of the terms of peace to the Powers before the meeting of the Congress, every government would have an opportunity of stating what points it considered of a European character. It is merely intended to register the peace conditions. The relations between Austria and Germany were, and would remain, most frank and cordial. The policy of Austria-Hungary was the maintenance of peace. Up to the present it had been hoped and believed possible to reconcile accomplished facts with European law and the interests of other countries. The Hungarian delegation has unanimously adopted the vote of credit for sixty million florins.

It is conceded that the Turks have been disappointed in the expectation that Russia would remit a portion of the indemnity demanded on signing the treaty, and that no secret treaty exists between Russia and Turkey.

The North German Gazette ridicules the report that some time since of an intention on the part of Germany to annex Holland. LONDON, March 20.—Hobart Pasha invited the principal leaders of the insurrection at Maritzburg to meet him for a parley, with a view to a suspension of hostilities in Thessaly. His letter was addressed to them as chiefs of the malcontent party. The chiefs assembled in council, but replied that if Hobart Pasha wished an interview with the chiefs of the provisional government of the province, they would send envoys to meet him, indicating their determination to refuse a parley unless their official status is recognized, which is inadmissible.

A special dispatch from Berlin says:—"The North and South German newspapers express great anxiety about Austria's future. Russia is buying large quantities of saltpetre and torpedoes."

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs as follows:—"It is urged in official circles here that England has no ground to make war without first going to the Congress. If she does she will have the disapprobation of Germany and Austria. If England compromises the Congress Count Andrassy's policy will be thwarted, and the hope of an ultimate Anglo-Austrian understanding must be abandoned. The Berlin Cabinet holds the same view."

Advices from Tiflis state that the typhus is raging among the Russian troops in Asia. Generals Melnikoff, Salowickoff and Schelkownikoff are reported to have died. It is believed that more men have been lost by sickness since the cessation of arms than on the battle field during the war.

LONDON, March 20.—A special dispatch from Paris dated March 19, says:—"General Gourko's staff and many other officers will start for Odessa to-day. Gen. Gourko himself will remain at St. Stefano."

The departure of the guard is delayed somewhat in consequence of the Porte's refusal to permit embarkation of Russians at Buyukdere. LONDON, March 20.—The Manchester Guardian has a special dispatch from Vienna saying the semi-official Politische Correspondenz priors a St. Petersburg letter which declares that England's claim has produced so bad an impression in Russia that the meeting of the Congress is doubtful. Nevertheless, it is believed in Vienna and Berlin that Congress will meet on the 2d of April.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the British House of Commons last night Mr. George Anderson, member for Glasgow, moved that the re-establishment of the monopoly of the Canada, Inman and White Star Steamship Companies in the carriage of mails, whereby the British Government was paying twice as much as was paid by that of the United States, was wrong in principle and pre-

judicial to the public service. He charged the Government with yielding to a combination formed by the great companies. Messrs. Charles Lewis, Baxter McDonald and Perkins supported the motion, complaining of the preference shown the lines calling at Queenstown, to the prejudice of those calling at Glasgow, Londonderry and Southampton.

Sixty Cuban insurgents with arms, one hundred and fifty unarmed, one hundred and eighteen women, and one hundred and thirty four minors have surrendered in the jurisdiction of Holguin. Many prominent Cubans held a meeting yesterday at Mr. O'Farrell's residence in Havana and unanimously adopted a resolution that natives of the province of Cuba should make some public manifestation in repudiation of the recent meeting of the Cuban refugees in New York, and declare their hearty agreement in and support of the terms of peace.

Details of the loss of the British steamship Astarte, at Castillas, show that she went to pieces within a short distance of land, but the surf was so heavy that no rescue could be attempted from shore. Captain Bayne and 30 of the crew perished; only two were saved.

James Reeder committed suicide last Monday on his father's farm, near Waynesboro.

Rome, March 20.—The Consistory on the 25th inst. will be held with the formalities observed in the Consistories held before 1870. The English Cardinals have been invited to attend at the proclamation of the Catholic Hierarchy of Scotland.

LONDON, March 20.—The marriage of the Earl of Rosebery to Miss Harriet de la Motte, child, only daughter of Baron Meyer de Rothschild, was celebrated to-day. They were first married civilly at the Registrar's office, and then in Christ Church.

News of the Day.

A train on the Houston and Texas Central Railway was robbed by four masked men, on the night of the 18th. The express car was taken possession of and the mail plundered, and express messenger Thomas wounded. About fifteen or twenty shots were exchanged. The leader of the gang was about twenty six or twenty seven years of age. All appeared to be young men. They made the engineer, fireman and the agent and the negro who was on the platform, stand in front of the express car door, so the messenger could not fire. When leaving they took a northeasterly direction, going toward Trinity Bottom.

The hotel proprietors in Philadelphia are in excellent spirits over the steady influx of visitors to the city, particularly from the South and West. The registers at the leading houses bear a resemblance to the ruins of the Centennial summer. The agreeable weather has tempted many Pennsylvanians to the city, and the number of arrivals last week outnumbered any for months past. It is needless to say that the majority of pilgrims visit the Mint to see the process of creating the new ninety cent pieces and carry home keepsakes.

From January 1, 1877, up to the present time about five hundred applications for divorce have been instituted in the city of St. Louis, and of these over two hundred and fifty have been granted. In nearly two-thirds of the successful applications no defense was offered, and women were in the majority as plaintiffs. Missouri's divorce law is very liberal, among the adequate causes being desertion for a year, conviction of felony, habitual drunkenness, vagrancy, cruel treatment, and the offering of intolerable indignities.

There was renewed excitement at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, yesterday, when four more sophomores and one freshman were arrested for complicity in the recent hazing. The two beaten freshmen, who were the aggressors, were released on their own recognizance, and will plead guilty of assault. The pounded senior and sophomore have been suspended by the faculty. Two freshmen have been expelled and a dozen others suspended. The action of the faculty does not suspend legal proceedings.

On the 12th instant the amount of gold bullion (bars) then in the Treasury was three millions three hundred and sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-five cents, which is exclusive of the amount held by the mints and assay offices. Gold certificates have never been issued for gold bullion deposited, although authority for such issue is given in the revised statutes.

John M. Larkins, a merchant of Columbia, Tenn., committed suicide yesterday because he thought he had ruined his partner (Mr. Walker) by injudicious business arrangements. Mr. Walker says the assets of the firm are double their liabilities.

The Pennsylvania Board of Pardons have declined to interfere in the cases of the Columbia county Mollie Maguires, Hester, Tally and McHugh. Their execution will take place on Monday, March 25th.

The agents of the two whaling schooners overhauled by Spanish cruisers, last summer, have accepted \$5,000 each from the Spanish government in settlement of their claim for damages.

The Security National Bank, of Worcester, Mass., has been endangered by the failure of Morse, its president.

Soor, the defaulting treasurer of New Jersey, has been pardoned, after spending three years in the penitentiary.

Mr. Chateaux has arrived in New York to assist in the arrangement of a commercial treaty between France and this country.

Dr. Wm. Brewer, who was knocked down and injured by a horse in Annapolis, Md., day before yesterday, died that night.

Thos. Logan, a farmer, was gagged and robbed of five thousand dollars near Reading, Pa., on Monday night by masked robbers.

Three thousand cart loads of guano are now in Savannah, Ga., awaiting transportation to interior points.

A fish dealer in Washington market, New York, has a tank containing over 1,000 live eels.

Virginia News.

The excitement caused by the lynching of the negro woman, charged with barn burning, in Rockingham, is subsiding. A large number of citizens residing near where the lynching occurred have been summoned to appear before the grand jury to-morrow.

The Fredericksburg Herald says:—"Ld F. Payne, aged 99 years, was at Stafford Court House last Friday, looking after his pension for services in the war of 1812. Mr. P. is still in the vigor of health and may be seen frequently judging the plow."

Justice Wylie of the District Criminal Court yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Lon Bass, now in Baltimore, charged with robbing James Milestead, of Fairfax county, in Washington, some time since.

Captain Tyler, City Sergeant of Richmond, will not be a candidate for reelection, because by the recent law for the revision of the criminal law the income from the office is not sufficient to cover the expenses.

Rev. Edward Wall has accepted a call to the Episcopal Church at Culpeper C. H., and Rev. John McGill will take charge of the Episcopal Churches at Brandy Station and Raccoon Ford.

Dr. C. W. Chancellor.

The following are the charges which Dr. Conrad, late Superintendent of the Spring Grove Asylum, of Maryland, made against Dr. C. W. Chancellor, president of the board of directors of that institution, and member of the Baltimore City Council.

1. That he has endeavored to convert his position of honor and trust as a member of the board of directors of the Spring Grove Asylum, into a position of profit by his own appointment as the chief medical officer of the hospital, (salary implied) stating that an officer resident at the hospital could not control the institution in consequence of intimate association with subordinates." Witness, Dr. Thos. R. Brown.

2. That, failing in this, he has adroitly and persistently converted the patronage of the hospital to his own political advantage, and in doing so has violated the by-laws. In the absence of the chairman (Mr. Guthrie) of the purchasing committee, he directed the superintendent to transfer the purchases of groceries from Stump & Son, wholesale dealers, of whom he had been ordered to obtain them by Mr. Gunther, to Schawgo, a small retail dealer residing in his own house, and next door to Dr. Chancellor's own dwelling, and when the superintendent failed by intention to make the transfer, he (Dr. Chancellor) ordered the steward, Mr. Brown, to make the change, which was done. These purchases amount to from \$250 to \$350 a month. Witnesses, Dr. Conrad, Mr. Brown and Mr. Gunther.

3. That he ordered the purchase of carpets to be transferred from Turnbull Brothers, where the superintendent was ordered to obtain them by Mr. Gunther, to G. S. Griffith & Sons, and subsequently countermanded the order, stating that he would not give Griffith the order to give him a letter of indorsement of his last report on alms houses." Witness, Dr. Conrad.

4. That he directed the change of tobacco purchases to be transferred from Weidmayer & Co. to Mr. Dilleburn, for political services to him, and subsequently countermanded the order for personal reasons. Witness, Dr. Conrad.

5. That he ordered the stationery and printing to be transferred from Kelly & Piet to Dulany, stating as a reason that the latter had given him one hundred dollars to aid in his election, (Sept. 7.)

6. That he purchased two horses from parties living in his own ward without authority of the committee or board. Witness, Dr. Brown.

7. That he ordered repairs and improvements to be made by parties of his own selection, without reference to the executive committee. Witness, John W. McCoy, Dr. Conrad, and others.

8. That he has contemplated and expressed his determination to have the number of the present board of managers changed by legislative enactment, so as to get rid of such members as the board as opposed him. Witness Dr. Conrad.

9. That he has not visited the hospital in the last four months past.

10. That he ordered the superintendent to employ a colored man living in his ward as a janitor, instead of the one who had been employed. Witness, Dr. Conrad and Mr. Brown.

11. That he also ordered the superintendent to purchase oysters of this same man, instead of Mr. Condon, where they had formerly been obtained. Witness, Dr. Conrad.

12. That he had on several occasions ordered shipments of flowers and plants from the hospital green house to be boxed up and expressed to his country residence in Virginia.

13. That he has ordered the superintendent to receive and admit into the hospital a lunatic patient without warrant of the law and ordinances, in defiance to the wishes of one of his constituents.

Fox Hunting in Fairfax.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] FALLS CHURCH, March 20, 1878.—Fox hunting has for many years been noted as a sport in which the Virginia gentlemen of the olden time were wont to indulge; and, that the present race, without regard to race, color or previous condition, should have a penchant for the same is not remarkable. Quite a number of our intelligent sportsmen, aping the manners of former generations, have, during this winter, been in the habit of roving foxes with their yelps and baying, to the no small discomfort of the community. It was noticeable that the results of these fox chases generally consisted in some individual being minus some fowls, or hogs, or some other species of personal property, on the succeeding morning, so much so as to make the people wonder whether the tooting of the horns was intended as a call to the hounds, or as a "general" for the gathering of the clans and a notice that the gentlemen of vague notions as to the difference between *meum* and *tuum* were about to ply their vocation. The action of the grand jury of Fairfax on Monday last in finding true bills against the captain of the gang and a couple of his henchmen for participation in some of the recent larcenies in the neighborhood, and their incarceration in Fairfax jail, will probably result in the horn of the hunter not being heard on the hill so frequently as heretofore.

SHARP TALK IN THE SENATE.—During the debate on the Pacific Railroad funding bill in the U. S. Senate, yesterday

Mr. Christiancy said that while he himself might have pursued a different course, he thought that the Secretary of the Interior had acted from the best of motives.

Mr. Blaine. We are discussing acts; not motives.

Mr. Dawes took exception to some remarks by Mr. Sargent about a spirit of provincialism, applying those remarks to Massachusetts.

Mr. Sargent. I have not said one word about Massachusetts.

Mr. Dawes. I have listened with as much amazement to the Senator's denial as to his charge against Massachusetts. I deny that anything in this debate gave good cause for remarks which were so uncalled for as yours showed a lack of good breeding.

Mr. Sargent. If the Senator will allow me—

Mr. Dawes. I have the floor.

Mr. Sargent. I yielded to the Senator from Massachusetts so frequently that I thought myself entitled to some recognition at his hands, but I see that his good breeding does not carry him so far.

Mr. Dawes. The Senator's logic is as bad as his manners.

Mr. Dawes then proceeded to defend the Secretary of the Interior, saying that at the Secretary was justified in his course by the laws he found upon the statute book.

When Mr. Dawes had concluded his remarks Mr. Sargent demanded that Mr. Dawes should apologize to him for the offensive language used toward him.

Mr. Dawes thought he could hardly be required to apologize until the Senator from California had modified the very offensive language used by him.

Mr. Hoar said that if the Secretary of the Interior had not done precisely that which he did, he would have been subject to impeachment for neglecting to execute the law.

An animated debate was maintained for some time by Senators Blaine, Matthews, Ingalls, Dawes, Hoar and Sargent, when, upon motion of Mr. Windom, the Senate adjourned.

A DIVORCE IN HIGH LIFE AT NEWPORT.—At the March term of the Supreme Court in Newport, R. I., yesterday, the divorce case of Mary Cooper Thibault vs. Chas. Auguste Thibault was heard before Judge Elisha R. Potter. The plaintiff is a niece of the novelist, Fenimore Cooper, and also of the widow of ex-Lieutenant Governor Duncan Pell. The defendant is an artist and a graduate of the Paris Academy of Arts. The parties resided on Bellevue avenue and are well known to summer residents there. The charge was non support of family. The divorce was granted. The defendant left last month for France.

The Toronto Riot.

O'Donovan Rossa's lecture at Toronto, Monday night, as a lecture was a complete failure. It disappointed all who heard it, and his principal supporters before he was half through advised him to cut it short. It was not nearly so reasonable nor inspiring as Gen. Burke's harangue a fortnight previous. All through the lecture he was nervous to a painful degree, and several times appeared as if he would break down entirely. After the lecture it is reported he was driven out to Weston. The excitement being over, the people yesterday were beginning to quiet the east. Nine men have been reported to the Young Irishmen's Society as having been shot, one seriously through the upper lip. How many of the opposing force were hurt is not known, but none are believed to be dangerously wounded, most of the injuries consisting of broken heads and bruises. One spectator named Wm. Clegg is, it is feared, fatally shot. Five constables are hurt, one of whom, named Worth, is injured seriously, but not fatally. All engaged in keeping the peace show signs of rough handling.

The house of Michael Moriarty, where Rossa was supposed to have stayed, was surrounded yesterday evening by a crowd of fifty, who dispersed quietly on ascertaining he had left the city. A body of young Irishmen prepared to attack a tavern kept by John Johnson, a prominent Orangeman. The young Irishmen came to his rescue.

The police separated the parties by the liberal use of their batons. A man named Cuthbert, on Centre street, was shot in the stomach about midnight. John Hynes was shot in the head on Duke street at 11 o'clock. Street fights are common through the city, and the police beats have been doubled, and every precaution is being taken to quell the disturbances. The number of wounded rioters of Monday night's campaign is now given as 250, fourteen of whom were wounded by pistol shots.

THE DAVIS FAMILY.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis is described as being at present a very stout, very intelligent, and very amiable-looking woman. Her face is round, she has a large and expressive mouth, and black hair streaked with gray. She is kind hearted, and is said by a correspondent of the Times of Chicago to be much liked in Memphis, especially by young people. Mr. Davis is very thin, and looks very old and broken. Their eldest daughter, a gentle and graceful young woman, is married and lives in Memphis. They have two other children, one a girl of sixteen, now at school in Germany, whither Mrs. Davis took her last summer, another, a young man now in Memphis, Jefferson Davis, Jr. He is about twenty-two years of age. He has a large, not handsome face, and is an awkward, long-armed, good natured sort of an overgrown boy. The Davis family is comparatively poor now, and Mrs. Davis frequently alludes to "our poverty" in aacular way.

AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.—The proprietor of a printing establishment in Pearl street entered a car for Fulton Ferry a day or two ago, and, according to his usual custom, distributed to the other passengers little cards with the inscription, "Look to Jesus when tempted, when troubled, when dying." A well dressed gentleman reviled one of the cards and put it in his pocket. Just before leaving the car he said to Mr. Higgins: "Sir, when you gave me this card I was on my way to the ferry, intending to jump from the boat and drown myself. The death of my wife and son had robbed me of all desire to live. But this ticket has persuaded me to begin life again. Good day, and God bless you!"—N. Y. Tribune.

EXTENSIVE FAILURE.—Among the failures in New York, yesterday, was that of S. M. Mills & Co. Mr. Mills was caught short mainly by Pacific Mail and Northwestern stocks. Some St. Pauls, Delaware and Lackawanna, and Western Union were bought in for his account on the second call. He has lost \$700,000 during the past year. His liabilities on his failure are estimated at over \$250,000. He was a prominent broker for Jay Gould about eighteen months ago, and his commission business was about the largest of any broker in Wall street. He subsequently had a misunderstanding with Mr. Gould, and he has since been speculating on his own account. His failure produced a decided sensation.

THE MILITIA BILL.—The bill amending section 1661, title 16 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as reported in the Senate last month, will, it is now said, be passed. Under the present law \$200,000 is annually allowed for the purposes of providing arms and equipments for the whole body of the militia by and on account of the United States. The proposed bill places the sum at \$1,000,000. All the States and Territories will be the recipients of arms and equipments when asked for by their Governors. And these must hereafter be annually accounted for in the same manner as ordnance stores issued to the regular army are accounted for.

THE STATE DEBT.—A note to us from Warren says: "The ladies of this town have organized a society for the laudable purpose of paying the State debt. They have held two meetings and elected officers, appointed committees, &c., &c. The idea is to give a thing a start, get every woman in the State to join the society, have an initiation fee of five cents and a certain monthly contribution in this way to raise some money for the grand patriotic purpose, but mainly by their example to inspire the slothful and shame the dishonest men of the State out of the idea of repudiation. We wish them God speed."

New York Yellow Jack.

New York, March 20.—Dates from Rio Janeiro of the 22d of February state that the yellow fever was quite severe there, fatalities along the shipping reaching 25 to thirty daily. Stringent quarantine regulations are being enforced. Other fevers prevail in the city, where the mortality averages fifty daily. Prof. Charles F. Hart, of Cornell University, in charge of the Brazilian geological survey, has died of yellow fever.

CATTLE SALE.—At a sale of twenty-six head of Jersey and Guernsey cattle, at New York, yesterday, cattle fanciers from all parts of the country were present. Three ladies from the West also took a lively interest in the sale. The bidding was very spirited, but the prices were not what was expected, the highest bid being \$620 for a Jersey heifer of fawn color. A little bit of a bull calf, not much larger than a Scotch terrier, brought \$120.

COURT OF APPEALS OF VIRGINIA.—Gayle vs. Wilson and als., from the Circuit Court of Norfolk county. Argued by James Alfred Jones for appellant and Judges W. W. Crump for appellee.

A passenger train on the Central Railroad yesterday evening struck a woman and two children, near Roselle, N. J., and killed all instantly. They were walking on the track.

A well spring of pleasure is a healthy baby; keep your baby in good health by using Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, the friend of Infancy. Price 25 cents.

MARRIED.

At "Altoz," Spotsylvania county, Va., on the 18th inst., by Rev. Dr. E. C. Murdaugh, JOHN B. KANOLD, of Washington, D.C., to MARY ABBRELLA, daughter of the late Albert S. White, of Indiana.

COMMERCIAL.

WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS IN ALEXANDRIA.

Flour, Fine.....	\$3 60	3 70
Superfine.....	4 25	4 40
Extra.....	5 00	5 10
Family.....	6 00	6 50
Fancy brands.....	7 50	7 70
Wheat, common to fair.....	1 15	1 18
Good to prime.....	1 20	1 22
Choice.....	1 24	1 26
Corn, white.....	0 55	0 56
Mixed.....	0 51	0 52
Yellow.....	0 44	0 45
Rye.....	0 58	0 59
Barley.....	0 35	0 36
Butter, prime.....	0 25	0 26
Common to middling.....	0 12	0 13
Eggs.....	0 9	0 10
Turkeys.....	0 10	0 11
Hogs.....	4 50	5 00
Chickens.....	4 50	5 00
Apples, green, per bushel.....	5 00	5 50
Potatoes.....	0 50	0 60
Onions, per bushel.....	0 75	1 00
Bacon, Hams, country.....	0 14	0 15
Best sugar cured Hams.....	0 14	0 15
Butcher's Hams.....	0 13	0 14
Western.....	4 50	5 00